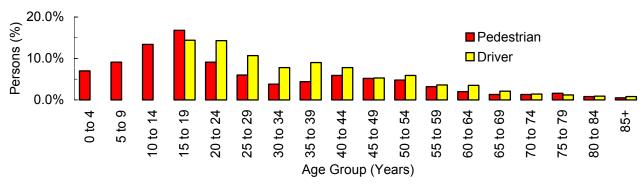
PEDESTRIANS

Did you know that in 2004. . .

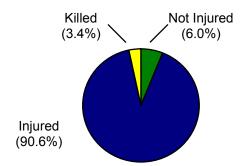
- 745 pedestrians were involved in motor vehicle crashes; 675 were injured, and 25 were killed.
- Pedestrians were 18 times more likely to be killed in a crash than other crash occupants.

Age of Persons Involved in Pedestrian-Motor Vehicle Crashes (Utah 2004)



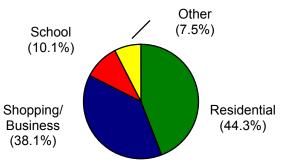
- The highest percentage of pedestrians involved in crashes were aged 15 to 19 years (16.8%).
- Almost half (46.3%) of the pedestrians involved in crashes were under 20 years old.
- The highest percentage of drivers involved in pedestrian crashes were aged 15 to 19 years (14.4%).

Pedestrian Injury Severity (Utah 2004)



 Nearly all pedestrians (90.6%) involved in crashes sustained an injury compared to 21.0% of all motor vehicle crash occupants.

Locality of Pedestrian-Motor Vehicle Crashes (Utah 2004)



 The majority of pedestrian-motor vehicle crashes occurred in residential (44.3%) and shopping/business (38.1%) areas.

Top 3 Contributing Factors Involved in Pedestrian-Motor Vehicle Crashes:

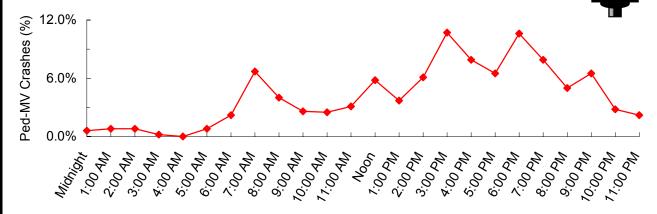
- 1. Improper Lookout (37.0%)
- 2. Failed to Yield Right-of-Way (25.5%)
- 3. Hit and Run (12.6%)
- In addition to the above, "driving under the influence," "had been drinking," and "under the influence of drugs" accounted for 2.4% of pedestrian-motor vehicle crashes.

Top 3 Violations of Drivers Involved in Pedestrian-Motor Vehicle Crashes:

- 1. Failure to Yield Right-of-Way (48.1%)
- 2. Improper Lookout (16.4%)
- 3. Hit and Run (9.5%)
- Over one-quarter (28.4%) of the drivers involved in pedestrian-motor vehicle crashes received a citation.

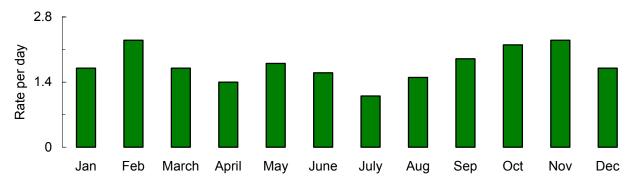
PEDESTRIANS

Time of Day Pedestrian-Motor Vehicle Crashes Occurred (Utah 2004)



Pedestrian-motor vehicle crashes occurred most often between 3:00 pm to 7:00 pm. There was also a small peak at 7:00 am.

Month of the Year Pedestrian-Motor Vehicle Crashes Occurred (Utah 2004)



• February (2.3) and November (2.3) had the highest rates per day of pedestrian-motor vehicle crashes.

Actions of Pedestrians Prior to Crashes (Utah 2004)

- 1. Crossing Intersection with Signal (21.3%)
- 2. Crossing Not at Intersection (15.3%)
- 3. Crossing Intersection with No Signal (12.6%)
- 4. Other in Roadway (7.7%)
- 5. Crossing Intersection Against Signal (5.0%)
- "Crossing Intersection (with signal, no signal, against signal, diagonally)" comprised 39.2% of pedestrian actions prior to crashes.

Pedestrian Crash Clock (Utah 2004)



Alcohol and Other Drug Involvement



- Of the 25 pedestrians killed in 2004, 6 pedestrians were impaired by alcohol or other drugs (24.0%).
- Of the drivers involved in fatal pedestrian-motor vehicle crashes, 1 driver was cited for "driving under the influence."